

SPE RESPONSE FOR CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

Paper No.: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE : 02/04/06

TO SPE OF : ART UNIT 1645

SUBJECT : Request for Certificate of Correction on Patent No.: 09/630454 6984512

A response is requested with respect to the accompanying request for a certificate of correction.

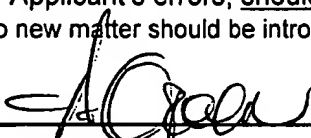
Please complete this form and return with file, within 7 days to:

Palm location 7580, Certificates of Correction Branch – South Tower – 9A22

If response is for an IFW, return to employee (named below) via PUBSCofC Team in MADRAS.

With respect to the change(s) requested, correcting Office and/or Applicant's errors, should the patent read as shown in the certificate of correction (COCIN)? No new matter should be introduced, nor should the scope or meaning of the claims be changed.

Thank You For Your Assistance

  
Angela Green  
Certificates of Correction Branch  
Tel. No. 703-305-9380 ext. 123

The request for issuing the above-identified correction(s) is hereby:

Note your decision on the appropriate box.

☐ Approved

All changes apply.

☒ Approved in Part

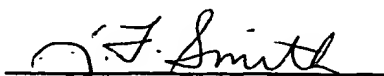
Specify below which changes do not apply.

☐ Denied

State the reasons for denial below.

Comments:

The limitation 'amino acids' in line 4 of the abstract currently printed on PTO/SB/44 (04-05) form ~~lacks~~ support in the originally filed abstract. While the limitation -- amino acid -- is supported by the originally filed abstract at line 5, the new limitation 'amino acids' is not.



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SPE

Art Unit

**UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE  
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION**Page 1 of 1PATENT NO. : 6,984,512 B1

APPLICATION NO.: 09/630,454

ISSUE DATE : January 10, 2006

INVENTOR(S) : Hungming J. Liaw, John Eddington, Yueqin Yang, Richard Dancey, Stacia Swisher, Weiying Mao

It is certified that an error appears or errors appear in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

At (57) Abstract, please delete the entire paragraph and insert the following paragraph:

The invention provides novel microorganisms, methods for the production thereof and novel processes for the production of amino acids. Mutagenesis of parental bacterial strains and selection of an improved raffinose-resistant phenotype enables the isolation of strains with enhanced growth properties that produce larger amounts of amino acids. Microorganisms of the invention are produced from amino acid producing parental strains such as *Corynebacterium* or *Brevibacterium*, particularly preferred are parental strains that produce L-lysine.

**MAILING ADDRESS OF SENDER (Please do not use customer number below):**

Duane A. Stewart, III, Buchanan Ingersoll PC  
301 Grant Street, 20th Floor  
Pittsburgh, PA 15219

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.322, 1.323, and 1.324. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 1.0 hour to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Attention Certificate of Corrections Branch, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

If you need assistance in completing the form, call 1-800-PTO-9199 and select option 2.

**JAN 27 2006**



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## **Novel Bacterial Strains, Methods of Preparing the Same and Use Thereof in Fermentation Processes for L-lysine Production**

### ***Abstract***

5           The invention provides novel microorganisms, methods for the production thereof and novel processes for the production of amino acids. Mutagenesis of parental bacterial strains and selection of an improved raffinose-resistant phenotype enables the isolation of strains with enhanced growth properties that produce larger amounts of amino acid. Microorganisms of the invention are  
10           produced from amino acid producing parental strains such as *Corynebacterium* or *Brevibacterium*, particularly preferred are parental strains that produce L-lysine.